The Daily Courant.

Saturday, May 5. 1705.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated April 30.

Lemberg, April 6.

THe new Conſpiracy, or 3d Party in Poland call'd Indifferents, grows ſtrong: They are headed by the chief Men of the Family of Potocki. This Party gives out they are for expelling both the Swedes and Saxons out of Poland; but ſome are of Opinion they are influenc'd by French Councils and French Money. They have ſent Deputies to King Auguſtus, to intreat him to withdraw his Saxons Auxiliary Troops out of Poland, threatening otherwiſe to treat them as Enemies. This Party has a good Underſtanding with the Tartars.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated April 28.

The Advices from Saxony of the 22d Inſtant, are, that Collonel Wieſewetter had receiv'd Orders to mark out a Camp for 12000 Men near Gorlitz in Luſatia, and that the Troops that are to compoſe this Body waited only for Orders to march thither. The Swedes continue to guard all the Paſſages of the River Oder. The King of Sweden is at Rawicz ſtill; but 'tis reported he will ſoon go to Warſaw, where the Chief Men of King Staniſlaus's Party deſire to have a Conference with his Swediſh Majeſty; and ſome ſay the Cardinal Primate will repair thither, notwithſtanding the Reſolution he ſeem'd to have taken to meddle no more in publick Affairs. The 3d Party, who have their Rendezvuous at Lemberg, grow numerous. 'Tis ſaid they pretend to cleare the Country of the Swedes as well as of the Saxons, and that they have contracted Engagements with the Prince of Walachia and the Tartars, who are to ſend numerous Forces to their Aſſiſtance. If they put this Deſign in Execution. the Reſult will be that Poland will be burthen'd with ſtill a greater Number of forreign Troops, and conſequeutly the Calamities of that Kingdom will encteaſe, and the End of them be render'd yet more uncertain.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated April 30.

Dreſden, April 22. The pretended new King Staniſlaus, has not only iſſued Univerſalia to the ſeveral Weywods, ſummoning them to meet the 25th of May at Warſaw; but ſent with them a Letter written with his own Hand to every Senator, in which he aſſures them, that they ſhall be free in their Debates, and that he will not inſiſt upon his Election, nor claim any Right to the Crown from it. But thinking Men are of Opinion this is a Fetch to draw the Senators together, and that he hopes when they are aſſembled to prevail upon them by one Means or other to own him for King. The K. of Poland has caus'd 500 Circular Letters to be printed, in order to be ſent to Poland, in which he acquaints the Poliſh Nation with the Reaſons of his making ſo long a Stay in Saxony.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated May 5.

The Advices from Lemberg, are, that the Tartars of Budziack have drawn together a ſtrong Body of Troops, in Order to enter the Province of Podolia, on what Deſign is unknown. The General of the Coſſacks Mazeppa, has likewiſe drawn together his Troops, neat the River Boryſthenes. 'Tis believ'd the latter will do great Service for the King of Poland, the more becauſe that General has concerted his Operations with the Czar. The Weywod of Kiowie, Chief of the laſt Confederacy is on the March from Lemberg towards Cracow, with a Body of 6000 Men. 'Tis very much fear'd in Saxony, that this Party which go by the Name of *Indifferents*, will at length declare for the King of Sweden; which will appear in a few Days. The King of Sweden continues in his Quarters at Rawicz; and his Deſigns being yet unknown, they carry on their Preparations in Saxony to defend that Electorate from his Invaſions, and are fortifying Dreſden. A Line is likewiſe making to cover the Frontiers of Luſatia.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated May 7.

Great Golgow, April 18. The King of Sweden has ſent 6000 Men to reinforce General Leeuwenhaupt, who it ſeems having been beaten by the Muſcovites is retir'd under the Cannon of Mittau. His ſaid Majeſty deſigns General Stromberg ſhall keep about Cracow with 8 or 10000 Men, to obſerve the Saxons; and to go himſelf in June with 10000 Men to Warſaw, thence to march to the Aſſiſtance of either of the 2 Generals we have mention'd, as there may be Occaſion; and in the mean time he will endeavour to further the Coronation of King Staniſlaus: The Swedes reckon very much upon the 3d Party, not doubting they will declare in their Favour, in caſe Potocki their Chief be aſſur'd of the Upper-Field-Marſhalſhip of the Crown-Army: 'Tis believed the forming this new Confederacy was a Project of the Swedes; but ſome are in hopes the Muſcovites will break all their Meaſures this Campaign.

Cracow, April 18. The 13th Inſtant the Body of Swedes commanded by General Stromberg arriv'd here: And 'tis believ'd they are to join Potocki the Weywod of Kiowie, who the 5th of this Month was came on this Side Jaworow with 6000 Men and ſome Cannon. We have confirm'd Advice from Lithuania, that the Muſcovites have beaten the Swediſh General Leuwenhaupt, ruin'd 4 Regiments he commands, taken 16 Cannon, and oblig'd him to retire into Courland.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated May 8.

King Auguſtus of Poland will furniſh this Campaign 3400 Men to the Army of the Empire, for the Contingent of the Electorate of Saxony. And 'tis reported Part of thoſe Troops are on their March towards the Upper-Rhine: They are to be commanded by the Generals Fleming and Wakerbaart.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 7.

Baſil. April 30. The general Diet of the laudable Helvetick Body which was open'd at Baden the 18th of this Month, broke up a Day or 2 ago, without bringing to an Iſſue any Affair of Conſequence they met about, except that of Neukirch. Which is accomodated thus, viz. The Roman Catholick Cantons intereſted in that Affair, have conſented to the enlarging of the Church of that Place, and that all the Proteſtants who frequent the 2 Sermons that have been preach'd in it on Sundays for ſome Time, ſhall be allow'd to be preſent at the ſingle Sermon which for the future is to be preach'd there every Sunday after the Church is enlarg'd. As for the Affair of the new Impoſt laid upon the Salt the Swiſs furniſh themſelves with from Germany; it being

ing debated in the Diet, the Deputies of one of the Roman Catholick Cantons omitted nothing to perſwade the reſt to treat with France for Salt; but that Peopoſition was rejected by a Majority of Voices; and a Reſolution was paſs'd to ſend firſt a Deputation to the Eſtates of Swabia aſſembled at Eſſingen, which Deputation conſiſting of one Deputy of the Canton of Zurich, and one of that of Bern, ſet out from Baden the 24th of this Month; and were inſtructed to exhort the Eſtates of Swabia to deſiſt for their part from the new Impoſt in Queſtion, and to put the Trade of Salt upon the ancient Foot; otherwiſe to repreſent to them that the Helvetick Body would be oblig'd to treat with France. The Roman Catholick Cantons ſollicited the Proteſtant Cantons very earneſtly in this Diet, to concur with them in mediating a general Peace; but the latter repreſented that the Helvetick Body could not undertake ſuch a Mediation for ſeveral Reaſons, particularly becauſe the Catholick Cantons have not obſerv'd a Neutrality ſtrictly enough during this War, to pretend to the Mediation they propos'd; and becauſe they the Proteſtant Cantons could not think of changing the neutral Conduct they have hitherto obſerv'd towards the 2 Pretenders to the Crown of Spain, one of whom they ſhould be oblig'd to acknowledge when once they had embark'd themſelves in a Reſolution to ſet on Foot a Peace between them: That the ancient Maxims of the Republick of Switzerland were directly againſt their intermedling in a Buſineſs of this Nature: That the Helvetick Body as powerful as they were within themſelves, had not however Strength ſufficient to maintain as Guarantees a Peace of ſuch Importance made by their Mediation. And that therefore it was better to let alone a Work they could not ſupport, than to begin it without Ability to go through it. This prudent and vigorous Anſwer has extremely mortified the Creatures of France. Dr. Aglionby, Envoy extraordinary from the Queen of England, ſet out Yeſterday from Zurich on his Return home.

London, May 5.

Yeſterday in the Evening, arriv'd the Mail from Holland of Tueſday laſt.

Faom the Amſterdam Courant, dated April 12.

Milan, April 23. 'Tis advis'd from Marſeilles that there are but 23 Men of War fitted out at Toulon; but that Monſieur de Coetlogen is expected there in 14 Days with 15 Ships from Breſt.

Vienna, April 29. The 25th in the Night the Emperor's Indiſpoſition encreas'd upon him, whereupon the Ordinary Diſpatches were ſtop'd; the 26th a Pain took him in the Side; but the next Day he appear'd ſo much alter'd for the better, that the Phyſicians judg'd him to be out of Danger, and in a fair Way to recover. A certain Raſcian who is arriv'd here in 30 Days from Conſtantinople has brought Advice, that ſome of the chief Officers of the Turkiſh Court having laid a Conſpiracy to poiſon the Grand Signior and ſet up another Perſon in his Stead, it was diſcover'd, and his Highneſs has caus'd the Conſpirators to be put to Death; ſince which he has taken Occaſion to ſignify to the Deputies of the Malecontents of Hungary, that he is reſolv'd to keep Peace with the Emperor, and that they muſt expect no Aſſiſtance from him.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, May 12. &c.

Landau, May 5. The Imperial Troops and thoſe of the Circles, appointed to ſerve this Campaign on the Upper Rhine, are come over the Rhine at Philipsbourg and Lauterbourg where Bridges were laid for them. The general Rendezvous for that Army is at Lauterbourg, where are General Thungen and the Count of Friſe: Prince Lewis of Baden, is expected there hourly, and 'tis thought ſome Attempt will be made againſt the Enemy before they are drawn together. A great Train of Artillery, with ſtore of Ammunition, and Tools for breaking up Ground, is getting ready here and at Philipsbourg: And ſome Pieces of Cannon are already ſent from hence to Lauterbourg.

Some Advices from Frankfort, ſay Count Leeuwenſtein has caus'd to be ſiez'd at Donawert, Monſieur Lier and 2 other Perſons who were come from Bruſſels with Letters and other Papers of the Elector of Bavaria's of great Conſequence.

Letters from Triers of the 6th Inſtant adviſe, that the Enemy's Troops begin to move agen on the Frontier, in Order to form an Army near Saar-Louis; and that they attempted a few Days ago to ſurprize the Regiment of St. Paul, which was canton'd near Contz, but were repuls'd and purſued as far as Saar-Louis, with the Loſs of ſeveral Men kill'd and 2 Captains taken.

Maeſtricht, May 9. The Duke of Marlborough having concerted with the Deputies of the States the neceſſary Meaſures for opening the Campaign, ſet out from the Hague on Monday laſt, the 4th Inſtant at 4 in the Morning, and lay that Night at Amerongen 5 Leagues on this ſide Utrecht. His Grace proceeded the next day to Nimegen, on Wedneſday to Weel, and on Thurſday to Ruremond, where he review'd the 2 Regiments of Foot commanded by General Ingoldsby and Colonel Tatton, which had been in Garriſon there during the Winter; and yeſterday in the Afternoon his Grace came to this Place, where upon his Arrival he was ſaluted as he had been in all the Garriſons through which he paſs'd by a triple diſcharge of the Cannon. His Grace will continue here ſome days, while all the Troops which are to compoſe the Army on this ſide are come up. Nine Batallions of Engliſh Foot, 6 Squadrons of Horſe and the Dragoons, came laſt Night to Maeſyck 5 Leagues from hence, and the reſt of the Engliſh Troops will join them near this Place on the 13th. The Dutch Troops which are in Garriſon in this Town and canton'd in the Neighbouring Villages will march out on Monday next, and Encamp at Harcourt 2 Leagues from hence towards Liege. The Enemy has not drawn together any Body of Troops in theſe Parts.

Hague, May 11. This Morning the States receiv'd Advice, that Yeſterday Admiral Allemonde with the Men of War, and Tranſports having Troops on board for Portugal, ſail'd out of the Texel for St. Helens there to join the Engliſh Fleet, and to ſail together for Portugal, &c.

London, May 5.

Laſt Night Lieutenant General Earl was Sworn of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

The Candidates agreed on to be Repreſentatives for the City of London in the enſuing Parliament, are,

Sir John Fleet,
Sir John Parſons,
Sir William Withers,
Sir Richard Hoare,
} Knights and Aldermen.

Being Gentlemen of Integrity, known Abilities, and well affected to her Majeſty and her Government.

The Candidates agreed to be Repreſentatives in Parliament for the City of London, are,

Sir Robert Clayton,
Sir William Aſhurſt,
Sir Gilbert Heathcot,
} Knights and Aldermen.
Samuel Shepard, Eſquire. Commoner.

Being all Gentlemen of known Loyalty to Her Majeſty Queen *ANNE*, and hearty Friends to Her Government, both in Church and State.

A Leaſe for 21 Years (holden of the Dean of St. Paul's, London) of certain Lands lying in Stepney, in the County of Middleſex. (part of it Bowling-Greens) Is to be ſold forthwith to the beſt Purchaſer, by Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Sir Robert Legard, Kt. one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers againſt the Rolls in Chancery Lane, London.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.